PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Sam Gambacorta

DOCKET NO.: 05-25504.001-R-1 and 05-25504.002-R-1

PARCEL NO.: See below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sam Gambacorta, the appellant, by attorney Timothy A. Gambacorta of Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 56-year-old, one-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 1,238 square feet of living area and located in New Trier Township, Cook County. Features of the home include two full bathrooms, a full-finished basement, air-conditioning, a fireplace and a one and one-half car detached garage.

The appellant, through counsel, appeared before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellant submitted assessment data and information on descriptive four properties suggested comparable to the subject. However, at hearing, the appellant's attorney withdrew the appellant's comparables three and four. The appellant also submitted a one-page letter, photographs and Cook County Assessor's Internet Database sheets for the subject and the suggested comparables as well as a copy of the board of review's decision. The appellant's two remaining comparables consist of one-story, 50 or 51-year-old, single-family dwellings of masonry construction located within three blocks of the subject. The improvements contain 1,429 and 1,470 square feet of living area. The comparables contain one and one-half bathrooms, a finished or unfinished basement, one or two fireplaces and a one-car or two-car garage. One comparable has air-conditioning. The improvement assessments are \$10.76 and \$10.86 per square foot

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the <u>Cook</u> County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

Docket No.	Parcel No.	Land	Imprv.	Total
05-25504.001-R-1	05-28-315-005-0000	\$11,680	\$22,284	\$33,964
05-25504.002-R-1	05-28-315-010-0000	\$ 4,840	\$ 424	\$ 5,264

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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of living area, respectively. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's improvement assessment of \$22,284 or \$18.00 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on three properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with one-story, single-family dwellings of masonry construction with the same neighborhood code as the subject. The improvements range in size from 1,120 to 1,238 square feet of living area and range in age from 51 to 56 years. The comparables contain one or two full bathrooms and a one-car or two-car detached garage. Two comparables contain a finished or unfinished basement, two comparables have a fireplace and one comparable has air-conditioning. The improvement assessments range from \$21.81 to \$24.41 per square foot of living area.

At hearing, the board's representative indicated that the board of review would rest on the written evidence submissions. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After hearing the testimony and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review V. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has not overcome this burden.

The Board finds the board of review's comparables to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These three properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, amenities, age and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$21.81 to \$24.41 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$18.00 falls below the range established by these properties. The Board finds the appellant's comparables less similar to the subject in improvement size. After considering adjustments and differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by the most properties contained in the record.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is not warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman	
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Member	Member
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: February 29, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A $\overline{\text{PETITION}}$ AND $\overline{\text{EVIDENCE}}$ WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.